FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 OCTOBER 1984

Cyprus Bombing

Palestinian dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha claimed that his supporters carried out the 4 October car-bomb attack on the Israeli Embassy in Cyprus, AFP reported citing a communique issued in Damascus. Earlier, a PLO source accused the Israelis of staging the explosion in order to undermine Palestinian-Cypriot relations, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Libya

Reaction to Egypt — Libya reacted against Egypt's decision to formally secede from the defunct 1971 unity agreement with Libya and Syria. In a statement broadcast by Tripoli radio, the "Federal National Assembly of the Union of Arab Republics" denounced Egypt's "illegal" move, asserting that no party has the right to withdraw from the union without holding a referendum, and that Egypt's withdrawal is therefore "null and void."

Presence in Chad — Libyan troops are still present in 14 areas of northern Chad, including Faya-Largeau, AFP reported citing sources in Ndjamena. Recent "indications" of a Libyan withdrawal were not confirmed and no withdrawal has been "noticed," the agency said.

French Diplomacy

Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan met with President Francois Mitterrand and Defense Minister Charles Hernu in Paris for talks on Middle East affairs, AFP reported. A source close to the Saudi delegation noted that the discussion covered ways to speed up French arms deliveries to the Saudis, the agency added. Meanwhile, monitored Syrian media have not mentioned or confirmed a Brussels radio report that Mitterrand will visit Syria in November.

Egypt-Israel

Negotiations between the two countries on the future of Tabah will be resumed "probably immediately upon Prime Minister Peres' return from the United States" according to a report by the Jerusalem paper *DAVAR*. Egyptian media have not confirmed the report.

Algeria-USSR

A Soviet delegation headed by CPSU Central Committee Secretary Boris Ponomarev arrived in Algeria on the invitation of the FLN, Algiers radio reported.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Jordan should have consulted with other Arab states before restoring its relations with Egypt, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir stated in a London magazine interview reported by KUNA. He described the Jordanian move as a "hasty" decision that came at an "unsuitable" time. Meanwhile, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri dismissed Morocco's call for an emergency Arab summit on the issue, asserting that such a meeting would perpetuate "differences over nothing" and would be an unacceptable violation of each Arab country's right to make whatever decision it deems proper, according to SUNA. The Moroccan appeal is not merely "useless" but is also "dubious," Numayri added, because Morocco is united with Libya and cannot take a neutral position on Jordan's move.

Iran-Iraq conflict

After meeting with Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SAIRI) said their talks focused on difficulties facing Iraqi refugees in Iran and on the presence of SAIRI forces at the frontline to help fight against President Saddam Husayn's regime, Tehran radio reported. SAIRI has decided to mobilize all available Iraqis to help overthrow Saddam Husayn, he added.

Afghanistan

The Special Revolutionary Court sentenced nine men to death for their part in various rebel operations including the 31 August bombing at Kabul Airport, according to Kabul radio.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 195 *5 October 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal, Others Meet GDR Delegation 4 Oct ..... C 1
Foundation Anniversary of GDR Marked ..... C 1
Karmal Thanks Ceausescu for Greetings *[Bucharest SCINTEIA 3 Oct]* ..... C 1
Kabul Airport Bombers Tried, Sentenced ..... C 1
Foreign Minister Returns From UN Session ..... C 2
500 Families Return to Badghisat Province ..... C 3
Source on Security Forces Successes Over Rebels ..... C 3
Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations *[Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan]* ..... C 3
Karachi Radio on Operations of Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 3
Supply Convoys Attacked ..... C 3
100 Karmal Soldier Killed ..... C 3
Guerrilla Leader Says Children Trained in USSR *[Mainz ZDF Television]* ..... C 3
Afghanistan Mothers Write to President Reagan ..... C 4
Briefs: DRA-USSR Highway Repair Agreement ..... C 5

INDIA

Pakistan, Bangladesh Said Aiding Insurgents ..... E 1
Punjab Police, State Administration Being Revamped ..... E 1
Hand Grenade Blast Injures 3 in Amritsar ..... E 1
One Killed in Srinagar Police Shooting ..... E 1
Indefinite Curfew Imposed ..... E 1
Railway Minister Escapes Bomb Attack in Malda ..... E 1
Assembly Rights Curbed in Belgaum After Violence ..... E 2
Reportage on Visit by New Zealand Prime Minister ..... E 2
Lange Comments on Arrival ..... E 2
Gandhi Hosts Luncheon for Lange ..... E 2
Hillary Appointed High Commissioner ..... E 2
Lange Addresses Press Conference ..... E 2
Italy's Spadolini in New Delhi for Talks *[ANSA]* ..... E 3
Meets With Gandhi *[ANSA]* ..... E 3
Delhi Cites PTI on Move To Extend Zia's Rule ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan's UN Address ..... F 1
Prospects of Finding Oil 'Bright' *[HAIDAR 15 Sep]* ..... F 1
NAWA-E WAQT Editorial on Afghan Situation *[23 Sep]* ..... F 1
DAWN Comments on Issues at United Nations *[22 Sep]* ..... F 2

IRAN

SAIRI Announces Mobilization of 'All Available' Iraqis ..... I 1
IRNA on U.S. Ban on Shipment of Spare Parts ..... I 1
Velayati Reports to President on UN Trip ..... I 1
Rafiqdust on War Week, USSR Support of Iraq *[JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI 23 Sep]* ..... I 2

Trilateral Talks With Turkey, Pakistan Open ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,870 ..... I 2
Mobilization Forces Leave for Fronts ..... I 2
74 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Repatriated ..... I 2
Tehran Paper: Kuwaiti Shaykhs Serve Iraq *[JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI 23 Sep]* ..... I 3
USSR Deploys IL-76 Aircraft in Afghanistan ..... I 3
Clandestine Radio on Interference in Afghan Affairs ..... I 3

Karmal, Others Meet GDR Delegation 4 Oct

LD050622 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 4, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, received GDR delegation headed by Gerald Goetting, chairman of the State Council of the GDR, chairman of the Christian Democratic Union and president of the GDR's friendship societies with foreign countries today.

They discussed the matters related to the existing friendly relations between the peoples of the DRA and GDR.

Likewise, Abdul Majid Sarbuland, deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA and Anahita Ratibzad, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman of peace, friendship and solidarity organization of the DRA, had separate meetings with Gerald Goetting.

During the meetings, they exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

The discussions took place in a friendly and warm atmosphere.

Foundation Anniversary of GDR Marked

LD040735 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 3 BAKHTAR — The 35th foundation anniversary of the German Democratic Republic was marked here today in a grand meeting held on the occasion.

Addressing the meeting, Sayyed Taher Shah Paykargar deputy-chairman of the Afghan-German Friendship Society emphasized in his speech in the meeting that great progress have been achieved by the GDR's people in social, political scientific and cultural life.

He highly evaluated the all-sided efforts of the GDR and other socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union on the way of curbing arms race, particularly prevention of nuclear catastrophe.

Paykargar said that the existing friendly relations between the peoples, parties and governments of the DRA and the GDR will further expand.

He emphasized that, the recent visit of a high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA — headed by Babrak Karmal — to the GDR and signing of economic and technical cooperation agreement between the two countries, opened a new chapter in the friendly relations and friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Then Professor Kort Gar, member of the presidium of the State Council of the GDR and member of the presidium of the GDR's friendship societies with foreign countries stressed in his speech that great achievements have been scored by Afghan people under the leadership of PDPA headed by Babrak Karmal.

He pointed out that, despite the obstacles created by imperialism headed by the US imperialism and their undeclared war against the DRA the Afghan people will build a new and prosperous society.

Karmal Thanks Ceausescu for Greetings

AU041002 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 3 Oct 84 p 5

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], of the Revolutionary Council, and the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], I want to convey thanks to you, esteemed comrade, to the RCP, and the fraternal Romanian people for the amiable message of congratulations extended on the 65th anniversary of Afghanistan's independence.

I want to assure you that the relations of friendship that exist in such a fortunate manner between our countries will continue to develop and expand to the benefit of both countries.

Esteemed comrade, please accept my best wishes for good health and personal happiness, and wishes for the constant progress and prosperity of the friendly people of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

Kabul Airport Bombers Tried, Sentenced

LD041730 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1547 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Our noble working patriots witnessed a very severe crime by the counterrevolutionaries on 31 August at Kabul International Airport, as a result of which 13 people were martyred, 47 severly wounded, and 160 received minor injuries. The Kabul International Airport terminal was also damaged.

As a result of consistent efforts by the heroic security forces of the country, in cooperation with the people, these lunatics were arrested. During investigations they openly confessed to their inhuman crimes carried out in our beloved country at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and reactionaries of the region.

These criminals were tried in open court today at the DRA special Revolutionary Court, and were sentenced in accordance to the dictates of the DRA penal code and revolutionary law.

During today's open trial, in which over 500 of our compatriots took part, the DRA special revolutionary prosecutor outlined the crimes committed by the accused, presenting unquestionable evidence. Sufficient time was given to each of the accused to present his defense.

These lunatics, instructed by imperialism and reaction, committed the most shameful of crimes in our country. Expressing repentence at their inhuman actions against the people and the homeland, they confessed their crimes and offences in the presence of the court's judicial board, chaired by the DRA special Revolutionary Court president. They exposed matters related to the importation of weapons, done on the orders of their U.S., Pakistani, Chinese and regional reaction instructors from Pakistan, and their use on Afghan territory. They also confessed to their inhuman crime of exploding a bomb at Kabul International Airport.

These lunatics confessed to receiving $4,000, which they were given by a leader of an Afghan counterrevolutionary band on behalf of U.S. imperialism, to be used to equip and arm counterrevolutionary elements in the territory of revolutionary Afghanistan.

They also confessed to exploding bombs at two electricity pylons in Khayr Khanah; at a shop in (Hochtiff); at a (?brick) kiln in Khayr Khanah building; at the Feroshgah-e Bozorge-e Afghan [shopping center]; and intending to explode another bomb in this shopping center.

The judicial board of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court, considering the evidence offered, the confessions made, the situation and conditions under which the crime was committed by these criminals, and in compliance with revolutionary law in the DRA, issued the verdicts of the special Revolutionary Court coneerning these agents of imperialism and reaction in the name of the DRA as follows:

1. 'Abdul Wahed, son of 'Abdul Majid, member of the Jami'at-e Eslami band. Crimes: The explosion of a bomb at Kabul International Airport terminal, the explosion of a bomb in Khayr Khanah building, the presence of 35 bombs in his house, and other crimes. He was sentenced to death.

2. Ubaydullah, son of Muhammad Isa. Crimes: Direct participation in the Kabul International Airport terminal bomb explosion, membership in the Islami band, preparing and utilizing forged military service identity cards, and other inhuman crimes. In compliance with the dictates of the law, he was sentenced to death.

3. Muhammad Ibrahim, known as Wahid, son of Muhammad Akbar, member of the Jami'at-e Eslami band. Crimes: Direct participation in the Kabul International Airport terminal bomb explosion. In compliance with Article 156 and article 217 of the Penal Code, he was sentenced to death, but as he is not yet 17 years of age, in compliance with article 84 of the Penal Code, the death sentence was remitted to 15 years imprisonment.

4. Muhammad Asghar, son of Fateh Muhammad, member of the Jami'at band. Crimes: Participation in guerrilla and terrorist groups, direct participation in the Kabul International Airport bomb explosion, and committing other inhuman crimes. He was sentenced to death.

5. Muhammad Ibrahim, son of Sekandar, member of the Islami band. Crimes: Provision of weapons in Pakistan and their transfer to Afghanistan, provision of forged seals in Pakistan, preparing forged documents and military service cards, and directly planning the Kabul International Airport terminal bomb explosion. He was sentenced to death.

6. Sarajulhaq, son of Ahmad Nasim, member of the Hezbi Islami criminal band. Crimes: Recieving guerrilla and terrorist training in Pakistan, transporting weapons from Pakistan to Afghanistan, participating in the Kabul International Airport terminal bomb explosion, providing explosive substances and putting them at the disposal of a terrorist operational group, and other numerous crimes. He was sentenced to death.

7. Muhammad Shu'ayb, son of 'Abdul Majid, member of the Jami'at band. Crimes: Direct participation in a bomb explosion in an hotel kiosk, taking part in a bomb explosion in Khayr Khanah building, and committing other inhuman crimes. He was sentenced to death.

8. Shamsul Haq, son of Mohammad Nasim, member of the Gulbuddin band. Crimes: Forging Military service documents, taking part at a meeting to plan the Kabul International Airport bomb explosion. He was sentenced to death.

9. Muhammad Edris son of Muhammad Nasim, member of the Gulbuddin band. Crimes: Refusing military service, counterrevolutionary activities, visiting Pakistan to recieve guerrilla and terrorist training and bringing weapons in to Afghanistan. He was sentenced to death.

10. Muhammed Qasem son of 'Abdul Hakim, member of the Jami'at-e Eslami band. Crimes: Utilizing a forged military service card, visiting Pakistan to receive guerrilla and terrorist training, bringing assorted weapons from Pakistan to Afghanistan, and committing other inhuman crimes. He was sentenced to death.

A DRA special Revolutionary Court source told a BIA correspondent that the verdicts of the DRA special Revolutionary Court, in accordance with Article 58 of the DRA Basic Principles, become applicable once approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium. The source added that some of these lunatics, who had inflicted material damage in other parts of the country, as well as their actions at Kabul International Airport terminal, were fined sums of between 100,000 to 600,000 afghanis in accordance with Article 217 of the Penal Code.

Foreign Minister Returns From UN Session

LD042235 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of Foreign Affairs and head of the DRA delegation at the 39th session of the UN General Assembly, returned to Kabul today after the close of the session. He was welcomed at Kabul airport by Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce; Sarwar Yurish and Sakhi Daneshjo, assistants to the minister of foreign affairs; high-ranking officials of this ministry and Fikryat Ahmed Zhanovich Tabeyev, the USSR ambassador in Kabul.

500 Families Return to Badghisat Province

LD031202 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] A spokesman for the country's security forces told a BIA correspondent that more than 500 families from Morghab District, Badghisat Province, who had fallen prey to hostile enemy propaganda, recently returned to their beloved homeland in accordance with the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium. They have now resumed their peaceful life in this district.

Source on Security Forces Successes Over Rebels

LD032204 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Quoting a responsible source in Kabul Province, a BIA correspondent reports that during a successful operation which was recently mounted by the courageous security forces in the villages of Estalef and Kari-e Mir, Kabul Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed. Two of these lunatics were captured and one DShK, one recoilless gun, along with 38 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of assorted weapons and equipment were seized. Also three stores belonging to the rebels were destroyed.

According to another report, during a successful operation by the vigilant forces in the villages of Balkh, Herat, Qandahar, and Nimroz Provinces, a number of armed rebels, who on the instruction of their murderous masters, disrupted the tranquil life of the people of the localities, were crushed; 15 of them were captured and 18 assorted weapons were seized.

Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations

GF042010 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Summary from poor reception]

Reports received from Jowzjan Province indicate that our mujahidin brothers attacked several Karmal regime posts in the region of Qali Bafi bordering on the Afghan Zafar village in Jowzjan Province, and in Shishdar Khana in the suburbs of Shibarghan. The mujahidin caused enemy casualties at these posts and also captured a quantity of arms from the defenders of these posts. In these operations, which started from a point near the Imam Sahib shrine, the commander of Post No 77, Qambar Pahlawan, and another person from the so-called officials of the Karmal regime were killed under the intense fire of our Muslim brothers. In these successful operations that took place in the early hours of the night, 13 defenders of the post were captured by our mujahidin and surrendered their arms. In these operations our Muslim brothers' fire killed one of the enemy (?officers) and a number of members of the spy organization KHAD.

Meanwhile, near Shishdar Khana, a suburb of Shibarghan, our mujahidin attacked another enemy position. In these operations the enemy post commander, (?Abdullah Abdullah) and five other defenders of the post were killed.

In this attack two missed persons of the Karmal regime were captured by our revolutionary brothers while other members of the defending group went into hiding. Our brothers also captured five small weapons. According to reports, our mujahidin brothers continue to occupy their positions in parts of the strategic valley. They have started a war of attrition against the Soviet occupationist and mercenary soldiers of the Karmal regime in the passes and hills of the Panjsher valley. Our mujahidin brothers have succeeded in blocking the Panjsher valley road in several places in this sector and are controlling the area. As a result the occupationist forces are forced to supply soldiers in this region by air drops.

The Soviet occupiers and Karmal mercenaries recently mounted an attack on our mujahidin brothers in the Panjsher valley, in which our brothers defended themselves and inflicted a bitter defeat on the occupation forces and mercenary soldiers of the Karmal regime.

Karachi Radio on Operations of Counterrevolutionaries

Supply Convoys Attacked

BK031552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, clashes between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces are continuing in various areas of the country. The mujahidin have attacked military supply convoys in the Mohammad Khel area of Paktia Province, killing several Karmal soldiers and damaging a tank and three armored personnel carriers. They captured 50 Karmal soldiers and seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition and 6 military vehicles.

In Helmand Province, the mujahidin recently attacked a military camp at the provincial headquarters of Lashkar Gah and damaged a tank. Eleven Soviet-Karmal soldiers were also killed in the clash.

100 Karmal Soldier Killed

BK041538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Reports of clashes between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces in the Qandahar and Ghowr Provinces of Afghanistan late last month have been received. According to agencies, the mujahidin shot down a military helicopter in Ghowr Province. [Words indistinct] during a severe clash in Qandahar killed about 100 soldiers of the Karmal regime and destroyed 15 armored vehicles.

Guerrilla Leader Says Children Trained in USSR

DW041309 Mainz ZDF Television Network in German 1915 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Interview with guerrilla leader Abdul Haq by correspondent Heinz Metlitzky in Peshawar, Pakistan, date not given; in Eng-

lish with superimposed German translation; from the "ZDF Magazin" program — recorded — DW]

[Text][Metlitzky] Abdul Haq, how many children trained in the Soviet Union have you captured?

[Abdul Haq] We have captured about 20 of them in various places. This just started 6 months ago, and at first we did not know what these children were about.

[Metlitzky] You captured the first boy 6 months ago?

[Abdul Haq] Yes, and then we became suspicious. Something seemed peculiar about these boys, so we began to watch them.

[Metlitzky] Twelve-year olds, 13-year olds, 11-year olds?

[Abdul Haq] From 8 or 9 years up to 18 or 19 years of age.

[Metlitzky] From age 9 upwards?

[Abdul Haq] Yes. From 8-year olds up to age 15, 16 and so forth.

[Metlitzky] Do they carry pistols? Are some of them trained to kill?

[Abdul Haq] Yes. They are trained for various missions. For instance, some of them are trained solely to kill people. Others are trained as spies. Among those we have captured are some who were supposed to collect information outside Afghanistan, in Pakistan.

[Metlitzky] You hold them as prisoners; you do not kill them?

[Abdul Haq] Naturally we hold them as prisoners. After all, they are still children. We are trying to make them think, to reconsider. We are trying a sort of brainwashing on them because once they grow older we will not have any way of knowing what trouble they will cause.

[Metlitzky] All of them tell you that they were trained in the Soviet Union??

[Abdul Haq] Yes, most of them. They have to be trained in the Soviet Union because in Afghanistan there is no opportunity for that kind of training. Thus they must be taken to the Soviet Union for that purpose.

Afghanistan Mothers Write to President Reagan
LD040441 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1650 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Dear listeners of Radio Afghaistan: Family members of the revolutionary martyrs, widows, mothers, and sisters of the blood soaked martyrs of the revolution, and representatives of the toiling women of Kabul held a protest meeting today in Zynab Nendari denouncing the continuing interference of U.S. imperialists, Chinese hegemonists, and reactionaries of the region in the internal affairs of our country. They expressed their profound hatred and revulsion of the perpetrators of the undeclared war against our revolutionary country — Afghanistan — and of these savage rebels, murderers of their loved ones.

The meeting began after the playing of the national anthem. Then, Nadeya, son of one of the martyrs of the revolution's path, described the tale of his heroic father, who for the realization of the aspirations of the toilers was martyred in hand-to-hand combat against the counterrevolutionaries.

At the end of the meeting, a protest letter to Reagan was read. It denounces the continuing interference of the U.S. imperialists, the Chinese hegemonists, and the reactionaries of the region and condemns the criminal deeds of the savage rebels. The letter was unanimously approved by those attending the meeting.

We draw our listeners attention to its text:

Mr Ronald Reagan: This letter is written to you by persecuted and mourning mothers of Afghanistan who are dressed in black because of the death of their sons.

Normally, a letter addressed to the office of a president brings to that president's mind the thought that persecuted persons are writing to ask for justice and to seek help from him, the executor of the law. We believe, however, that you have never made the mistake of allowing such a thought to go through your mind, because the mere mention of the word "Afghanistan" is sufficient to bring to your memory the approval of millions of dollars for assistance to Afghan rebels. The hundreds of military training camps set up on Pakistani soil through your direct assistance, and the caches of light and heavy weapons and chemical weapons that you send from the other side of the ocean to kill our innocent sons make clear who wrote this letter and to whom it was written.

We mothers of Afghanistan have witnessed your agents throw our innocent children into fire alive, cut off their hands and feet, blow them to pieces with mines, and make them targets before our eyes. We want to stir your paternal feelings for your son with this letter and remind you that you also had a mother you never wanted to see cry.

Mr President, at night while you are fast asleep with your family, in our country — the DRA — thieves, robbers, and perverts equipped with your money and weapons violate the sanctity of hundreds of families with their filthy feet and, like savage animals, embark on murder and setting arson. Also in these hours [words indistinct] chopped on the side and bodies covered with blood inside burned down houses, schools, and mosques even in the most remote corners of our country, tne name of a well-known man — Reagan — is recalled with tears and sighs.

We mothers of Afghanistan at times hear in your speeches words such as human rights, peace, and so on, and want to believe that you, Mr President, respect these words and sincerely mean them.Regrettably, we have no reason to prove that you do.

Our sons became victims of your animosity and rancor because they wanted to be happy in the future. Is it possible that the hope of a people for a dignified life and prosperous future can make a person so angry and unnerved in this day and age that rivers of

blood flow in the streets of a country, and that he can mention these and future merciless killings in his speeches to millions of listeners without palpitations of the heart and a feeling of shame?

With your particular political interpretation you can say this and call it an example of assistance to the freedom forces of Afghanistan. We mothers of Afghanistan, however, know the facts are as we mentioned, and the world public also knows that no type of political interpretation and explanation could distort those facts. The terrorists, thieves, and plundering bands, whose majority remain far from religion and society with their repeated crimes and readiness to plunder and commit any crime, are not worthy to be called freedom forces. Also, there is no political document that refers to the deprivation of our country's independence.

The DRA is an independent and nonaligned country whose people are the object of your hated and rancor, charged with deciding to lay the foundation of a prosperous life for themselves and their sons. From the begining of the April revolution under the direction of the White House, the blood of innocent people has been flowing in this small backward Asian country located far away from your great America.

Mr Reagan, we mothers of Afghanistan do not have many demands for you; we only want you to imagine yourself in the role of an Afghan mother during your spare time, recreation, and rest with the members of your family. Indeed, this should not be difficult for an able artist. Or, for example, imagine that your mother along with other American mothers, fell into such a situation that they were forced to take up the pen and write such a letter. If you do, we believe that you will avoid assisting the killers of our sons; the money that could be spent for building a school, you will not spend to set fire to schools; the money that could be spent for giving treatment to a child, you will not spend to kill our sons; and you will not stubbornly persist in the continuation of this meaningless and savage war in our country. [end text of letter]

At the end of the meeting, the participants went toward the U.S. Embassy. While chanting the slogans, "Cut the blood-stained hand of Reagan from our country," "Death and hated to the murderer rebels," "Hatred to Reagan," "Reagan you are the killer of our loved ones," and "We want blood compensation from the White House for our loved ones," they threw their protest letter to the espionage nest of U.S. imperialism.

Briefs

DRA-USSR Highway Repair Agreement— An agreement for the purchase of equipment and tools for the repair and revitalization of the Kabul-Kandahar highways at a value of R5.8 million was signed this afternoon at the Ministry of Public Works with the Tekhnoeksport Company of the Soviet Union. The agreement was signed by Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, and by the economic counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. The relevant documents were exchanged. Under the agreement, equipment and tools such as tractors, trailors, repair workshops, mobile trucks, asphalt mixer units, rollers, graders, bulldozers, and more for 1985-86 will be delivered to the Afghan side. Also a contract on the purchase of spare parts for the road-building equipment at a value of $1.9 million, which is being financed by means of $3.5 million from the bank of Afghanistan, was also signed with Tekhnoeksport. Under the contract the aforementioned spare parts will be delivered to the Ministry of Public Works by Tekhnoeksport during the next 2 years. [Text][*Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Sep 84 LD*]

Pakistan, Bangladesh Said Aiding Insurgents

BK041252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] The union home secretary, Mr M.K. Wali, has said that the government has sufficient evidence to establish involvement of Pakistan in training and arming Sikh extremists in Punjab and also of Bangladesh in training insurgents in Tripura. Talking to a group of newsmen in Srinagar, Mr Wali said that evidence gathered has established that Sikh extremists were trained in camps along the India-Pakistan border in Punjab and Rajasthan. He said a large number of extremists have crossed into Pakistan from Poonch area in Jammu and Kashmir after the June operation [of Army at Golden Temple]. He reiterated the government's determination to sternly deal with extremists in both these states.

He said the center has taken up with Bangladesh the issue of arms training of insurgents in Tripura. He said a committee has been constituted to tackle insurgency in Tripura.

Asked whether China was involved, Mr Wali said there was no evidence indicating its involvement in Tripura or in the western sector.

Referring to the unilateral declaration of the cease-fire by Mr Laldenga, president of the outlawed Mizo National Front, Mr Wali said it will have a salutary effect.

Punjab Police, State Administration Being Revamped

BK041619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Mr R.V. Subramanium, senior adviser to the Punjab governor, has said that the police forces and the state administration are being revamped. He told a news conference in Ludhiana today that the state government will not allow recurrence of violent incidents of the past 3 years.

A spokesman of the Punjab government clarified in Chandigarh today that only three of the 302 persons arrested in connection with last Monday's anti-national activities at the Golden Temple and Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion] have been let off. He said the released persons are employees of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee [SGPC]. He said the remaining 299 persons have been remanded to judicial custody till the 13th of this month. He refuted a report appearing in a section of the press that 100 of them have been released under pressure.

In Punjab, two miscreants were killed in two separate encounters in Gurdaspur District last night. According to an official spokesman some arms and ammunition have been recovered from them. The spokesman added that one of the miscreants has been identified as Jaspal Singh, a known terrorist wanted by the police for long. He described him as the kingpin behind all the terrorist activities in Gurdaspur District. He is suspected to have been involved in massacre of eight bus passengers near Batala last month.

The Bhatinda police have apprehended two persons suspected to have hurled hand grenade at the Ramlila [Hindu religious] gathering in Mansa Mandi in Bhatinda District late last night. Two persons were killed and 31 were injured as a result of the blast. The state governor, Mr Satarawala, has expressed anguish over the bomb blast incident at Mansa. The convenor of the ad-hoc committee of the Akali Dal, Mr Majitha, and the SGPC acting president, Mr Rajinder Singh Dhariwal, have also condemned the incident.

Hand Grenade Blast Injures 3 in Amritsar

BK050320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] In Amritsar, three persons were injured when a hand grenade burst near Sikandi Gate yesterday evening. The grenade was hurled by an unidentified person on a group of people standing on the roadside. An official spokesman said the hand grenade resembled those manufactured at the grenade factory captured from within the Golden Temple complex during the action by the security forces to flush out the terrorists.

One Killed in Srinagar Police Shooting

BK041608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] In Srinagar, one girl was killed today when police resorted to firing to disperse a violent mob. According to an official spokesman, a mob violating the prohibitory order set on fire a building in Naisima Bazar. While police tried to protect the building and adjacent houses, they were subjected to heavy stoning in which a number of policemen were injured and some vehicles damaged.

Indefinite Curfew Imposed

BK050308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Indefinite curfew has been imposed in Srinagar from 0700 this morning. The district magistrate of Srinagar said the step has been taken as a precautionary measure. All educational institutions and government offices will also remain closed today. A government spokesman told All India Radio Srinagar correspondent that any individual, group, or organization trying to disturb peace will be dealt with sternly. He said yesterday's incidents in Srinagar were engineered by some disgruntled people in connivance with antisocial and secessionist elements.

Railway Minister Escapes Bomb Attack in Malda

BK050258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] A bomb was thrown on the car in which the railway minister, Mr Ghani Khan Chowdhury, was traveling near a railway bridge at Arapar in Malda yesterday afternoon. The minister escaped unhurt, as the bomb did not explode. Immediately after the incident, the minister sent a message to the West

Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, demanding an inquiry and necessary follow-up action. He complained that the local police had failed to take immediate action.

Assembly Rights Curbed in Belgaum After Violence

BK050859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] In Karnataka, prohibitory orders under section 144 [banning assembly of five or more persons] CrPC [Criminal Procedure Code] has been clamped in the Belgaum City for 3 days from today. The step has been taken as a precautionary measure in view of some violent incidents. All district establishments, schools and colleges have been closed. City buses have been withdrawn.

Reportage on Visit by New Zealand Prime Minister

Lange Comments on Arrival

BK040540 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] The visiting New Zealand prime minister, Mr David Lange, will have talks today with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, on bilateral issues and the international situation. He is also to visit Rajghat to lay a wreath at the samadhi [tomb] of Mahatma Gandhi this morning. In the evening, he will witness Dashehra [Hindu festival] celebrations in the capital. He will address a news conference before leaving for Singapore tomorrow.

Mr Lange was received last night at the airport, amongst others, by the minister for science and technology, Mr Shiv Raj Patil, and the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh. Mr Lange is accompanied by his wife, Mrs Naomi Lange, and his foreign secretary.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, Mr Lange appreciated India's role in the Nonaligned Movement. He expressed his happiness at the resumption of diplomatic ties between his country and India. He said India and New Zealand can play an important role in the future of Antarctica on which many countries of the world have focused their attention.

This is Mr Lange's first visit to New Delhi after he took over as prime minister. Earlier, he had visited India as the leader of the opposition before the recent elections in New Zealand.

Gandhi Hosts Luncheon for Lange

BK040939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister has appealed to the superpowers to take urgent steps to create an atmosphere conducive to discussions and show the will to find solutions. Expressing concern over the utter mistrust between the Unted States and the Soviet Union, she said mankind can survive only only if the big powers learn to coexist. Mrs Gandhi was speaking at a lunch hosted by her in honor of the visiting New Zealand prime minister, Mr David Lange, in New Delhi today.

The prime minister said that another most urgent concern is the divide between the developed and the developing nations. Though we have the technological means to end hunger and want, the benefits of all this knowledge reach only a few as a result of which the levels of living remain uneven. Mrs Gandhi said India has been working to bring closer together what are called East and West, South and North. The prime minister said the words developed and developing as currently used confound information for wisdom, and accumulation of material goods for happiness. This is as (?perilous) to the future as the equation of military strength with security.

Mrs Gandhi said true security can come only through understanding, friendship and cooperation among nations. She sought the cooperation of the New Zealand prime minister in this worthwhile task.

The prime minister also conveyed to Mr David Lange the appreciation of the people of India for his reopening New Zealand's high commission in Delhi. She said such gestures give special meaning to friendship.

Earlier, Mr Lange had wide-ranging discussions with Mrs Gandhi on bilateral issues and the international situation.

Hillary Appointed High Commissioner

BK041310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Famous mountaineer, Sir Edmund Hillary, has been appointed New Zealand's high commissioner to India. This was announced by the visiting prime minister of New Zealand, Mr David Lange, in New Delhi today at a news conference. Mr Lange said that Sir Edmund is one of the New Zealand's best known and most widely respected citizens. He has had a long-standing connection with the Indian subcontinent and has very special credentials to serve as New Zealand's man in the region. He said the government of New Zealand intends to accredit Sir Edmund concurrently to Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal.

Lange Addresses Press Conference

BK041616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Excerpts] New Zealand will reopen its mission in New Delhi with Sir Edmund Hillary as its new high commissioner. This was announced by the New Zealand's prime minister, David Lange, at a news conference in New Delhi today.

At the news conference, Mr Lange said that his country desires rapid expansion of trade with India. The trade potential between the two countries is underexploited and there is no reason why they should not be tapped. India, he said, is a lead nation with substantial influence in the nonaligned world. New Zealand is gratified that India has taken a sensible view in regard to the development of Antarctica for scientific studies. Both India and

New Zealand want to ensure that Antarctica is kept a zone of peace.

About his talks with Mrs Gandhi, which lasted 90 minutes, Mr Lange said that both appreciated each other's position on issues of nuclear weapons and Kampuchea. The talks covered global issues and the situation in the region.

Italy's Spadolini in New Delhi for Talks

AU041538 Rome ANSA in English 1521 GMT 04 Oct 84

[Text] (ANSA) New Delhi, October 4 — Italian Defense Minister Giovanni Spadolini arrived here today for a three-day visit during which he is expected to discuss joint Italo-Indian industrial projects.

In an arrival statement, he recalled that he met Indian Premier Indira Gandhi in October 1981 when he was serving as Italian premier.

At the time, Spadolini claimed, they laid the foundations for "closer cooperation, between Italy and India in the industrial sector, too".

He said he will return to the same topic when he meets Mrs. Gandhi on this visit, "both for my specific competence as defense minister and as part of vaster and continuously developing Italo-Indian economic relations".

"We have great appreciation for the effort India has made for a policy of stabilization and modernization before such a complex historical inheritance", he told reporters.

Spadolini also claimed his visit would have a cultural dimension. Tomorrow, he pointed out, he will inaugurate a hall at New Delhi university in the name of the nineteenth-century architect of Italian unity Giuseppe Mazzini.

Citing the fact that Mazzini's book, *The Duties of Man*, has been translated into six of India's languages and is about to be republished, Spadolini claimed the Italian played "a decisive role in Indian resurgence and should be considered as a father of Indian national emancipation".

Meets With Gandhi

AU042014 Rome ANSA in English 2004 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] (ANSA) New Delhi, October 4 — The Iran-Iraqi war, relations between India and China, and between India and the European Community, and the situation in Afghanistan were some of the topics discussed today by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Italian Defense Minister Giovanni Spadolini who has just arrived in New Delhi for a three-day visit.

The talks, which lasted an hour, took place in Gandhi's private residence as today is a national holiday in India. This morning Spadolini was welcomed at the airport by his Indian colleague, S. B. Chavan, and recalled that closer ties of cooperation between the two countries, even in the industrial sector, were initiated in 1981 when Gandhi made a trip to Italy.

Tomorrow, Spadolini will have talks with Chavan and will deliver a speech at the University of New Delhi where he will inaugurate a lecture room dedicated to the memory of Giuseppe Mazzini, the 19th century architect of Italian unity, whose thought and writings were a strong influence on India's own emancipation.

Delhi Cites PTI on Move To Extend Zia's Rule

BK040415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] In Pakistan, the opposition parties have rejected a formula designed to secure their support to General Ziaul Haq's rule for another 5 years. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, quoting Pakistani newspapers, says that the formula has been suggested by a section of the Muslim League which supports General Zia. According to this formula, political parties will propose him for presidentship and also support him in that office for 5 more years. In return, they will be allowed to take part in the elections.

The chief of Pakistan's Tehrik-I-Istiqlal Party, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, who was freed on Tuesday after 5 years of detention, has said that Pakistan should not become a tool in the hands of superpowers. He said it should be Pakistan's endeavor not to have war with any country.

Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan's UN Address

BK031411 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0300 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] Addressing the UN General Assembly, Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan reaffirmed Pakistan's determination to seek a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem and said that Pakistan would continue to cooperate with UN efforts for a comprehensive solution to this problem. He said the latest round of indirect talks in Geneva on Afghanistan marked a further step forward in the diplomatic process which had begun in 1982. He expressed confidence that the dialogue would ultimately pave the way for an honorable solution. A military solution to the situation in Afghanistan is not possible and it can be resolved only through political means. Ruthless military operations in Afghanistan have forced millions of Afghans to leave their country and seek shelter in neighboring countries. The foreign minister reiterated that Pakistan would continue to provide shelter to the Afghan refugees. He said the military intervention in Afghanistan has created a dangerous situation and increased international tension.

The foreign minister also informed the world body about the serious violations of Pakistani territory from Afghanistan. He said Pakistan has so far demonstrated patience and restraint and it hopes that the concern of the international community over continuation of such attacks and the serious consequences that they may bring will compel those responsible to desist from further aggression. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan declared that international peace will remain elusive so long as powerful nations continue to resort to force with impunity.

On Pakistan's relations with India, the foreign minister referred to efforts being made by Pakistan to build an atmosphere of understanding and mutual trust with India. In this context, he mentioned Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact with India. At the same time, he said, Pakistan is also considering the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace and friendship in a constructive manner. He said encouraging progress was made in connection with the preparation of an integrated text at the talks between the two governments last May, and he hopes that the differences in the positions of the two countries on the issue can be removed. Pakistan is ready to take concrete steps to resume and expedite negotiations and to promote cooperation between the two countries. In the same spirit, the foreign minister said, we want a just and honorable settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir problem that will ensure lasting harmonious relations and durable peace between the two countries.

About Pakistan's relations with major powers, the foreign minister said these were based on bilateralism and a desire to see them help in the establishment of peace in the region. Pakistan, he said, was adhering scrupulously to the policy of nonalignment and it would never be a party to any power bloc or alliance. It would also not allow any foreign power to set up its military bases on its soil nor collude with one against the interest of others.

The foreign minister also referred to the Iran-Iraq war, the Middle East, Kampuchea, Central America, Southern Africa, disarmament, and the global economic crisis.

About disarmament, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan reiterated Pakistan's commitment to nuclear nonproliferation. He said President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has declared time and again that Pakistan has not given permission for the manufacture and deployment of nuclear weapons on its territory will not do so in the future.

Speaking on the world economic crisis, the foreign minister said that developing countries are passing through serious economic crises. He said Pakistan hopes that the industrialized nations will realize the need for a more durable and just international economic order and adopt a flexible, positive attitude toward the proposals of the developing countries in this regard.

Prospects of Finding Oil 'Bright'

GF011217 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 15 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, 14 Sep — The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources has said that oil-prospecting equipment being sent by the French company, Petrofrance, would reach Pakistan by the end of this year, The company's offer to help in oil prospecting near the Karachi shores has been accepted.

These sources said that there are many such places in Pakistan where there are bright prospects of finding oil. The oil exploration program continues in Pakistan; cooperation of other countries will be welcome. The spokesman said that Iran has also offered its cooperation. The spokesman added that drilling will be carried out in the Gwadar area and other places, and the employees of the Oil and Gas Development Corporation are engaged in surveys at many other places.

NAWA-E WAQT Editorial on Afghan Situation

GF291732 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 23 Sep 84 P 3

[Editorial: "Sahabzada Yaqub Khan's Meeting With Gromyko!"]

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan met with Soviet Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko for 1 hour and 50 minutes. The talks, described as "frank and useful," reviewed economic issues, bilateral ties, as well as the fundamental bone of contention, the Afghan issue. Both sides presented their points of view. The indirect talks held at Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations were also discussed. The next round of the talks will be held next February.

It is ironic that circumstances have brought Pakistan to a point where it cannot abandon its support to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds nor can it escape Soviet and Karmal accusations as a result of the valiant and selfless mujahidin resistance. The only course of action open to Pakistan is to persevere for a political solution to the Afghan question and to consolidate its defenses in case the Soviet Union prevails or decides to give up on the Afghan resistance and turn its attention to Pakistan.

Contrary to Pakistan's predicament, the U.S. position is different; it can choose to allow this resistance against the Soviet Union

to continue even if Afghanistan is destroyed in this dangerous game. In any case, it wants Soviet losses in men and materiel to continue. This satisfies its desire to avenge itself for Vietnam; possibly it hopes that the Soviet Union will remain indefinitely embroiled in Afghanistan. Hence, despite all this propaganda, the United States gives the Afghan mujahidin only enough aid to enable them to put up some sort of resistance to the heavily-armed Soviet forces; but it has not displayed any interest in any plan which would enable the Soviet forces to withdraw from Afghanistan respectably.

Probably it is for this reason that President Ziaul Haq considered it necessary to say that the Afghans have never, in their entire history, accepted the rule of an alien power. But at present there does not seem to be any way for them to return to their homes. He said this during his visit to an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar.

It does not seem very realistic to pin any hopes on the "frank and useful talks" between Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Gromyko under these circumstances. The only course open to Pakistan is to continue its sincere and serious efforts for a political solution to the Afghan issue under the aegis of the United Nations along with strengthening its own defense and to continue to achieve internal national unity as well.

DAWN Comments on Issues at United Nations

GF290809 Karachi DAWN in English 22 Sep 84 p 7

[Editorial: "The Thirty-ninth Session"]

[Text] The UN General Assembly opened its 39th session on Tuesday night with a frank statement from its new president on the world situation as it is today. Earlier, the 158 attending delegations had the benefit of an exhaustive report from the secretary-seneral and a survey from the outgoing president. Yet a determining factor likely to influence the debates on various issues in the Assembly would be the worsening East-West relations blocking progress towards peace.

In the preceding year, there has been the disappointing lack of progress on disarmament and arms control. This has generated tension between the superpowers, heightening the fears of a nuclear confrontation; violence in several parts of the world; economic difficulties in spite of a degree of recovery in some developed countries; the possibility of further postponement of solutions to some major problems that may create more bitterness and frustration and destabilise world peace in the long run. Although there is an impressive list of 139 subjects on the agenda, the key issues are Afghanistan, the Middle East and Palestine, the Iran-Iraq war, Namibia, disarmament and the deteriorating economic situation in developing countries.

For Pakistan the most important issue is Afghanistan. Predictably, Pakistan will muster support for a resolution for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops and for a political solution of the problem. This raises the fundamental question of the utility and effectiveness of the resolutions passed by the Assembly when the execution of even unanimous decisions of the Security Council, such as those on the Middle East and Namibia, have failed to materialise. Perhaps the new president of the Assembly, Mr Paul Lusaka, had this in mind when he stressed that there could be no end to such problems without effective cooperation between the two superpowers. He was particularly referring to the Middle East conflict.

It is, indeed, tragic that the two superpowers who were jointly responsible for the creation of Israel now have different perceptions of the threat to world peace that the Zionist entity represents. The two powers have miserably failed to agree on how to restore to the Palestinians their right to self-determination and sovereignty over their own land. The assembly no doubt endorsed last year the suggestion for an international conference on the Middle East. That appears to be the only feasible way out of the impasse today. But the plan has foundered on the rock of American opposition. The same applies to other problems.

On Afghanistan, what is needed foremost is judicious accommodation between the superpowers before any meaningful progress can be made towards a solution. In spite of this debit side, the fact remains that the UN does carry on quite a lot of constructive day-to-day work for the benefit of humanity as a whole, and the Assembly is still the place where all points of views can be expressed and debated, and in the process, many an explosive situation is defused. Therefore, the institution needs to be supported and strengthened.

SAIRI Announces Mobilization of 'All Available' Iraqis

LD041342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] gave an interview to correspondents after the meeting of the members of that assembly with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani about the results of the meeting. The chairman said: In our meeting with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani we raised a number of difficulties concerning the Iraqi refugees living in Iran, and we emphasized the loyaltyto the Islamic Republic of those oppressed people who have been made homeless by Saddam Husayn. During this meeting the issue of the mobilization and organization of Iraqi refugees around the Supreme Assembly was raised; their complete and total support for the SAIRI was stressed.

He added: We also discussed the active presence of the trained and experienced forces of the Basij [mobilization] units of the SAIRI on thefrontline of the sacred defensive operations of the Islamic Republic of Iran against Saddam Husayn. Other difficulties regarding the Iraqi refugees were discussed as well.

Referring to the fact that the war is going through a sensitive period and minute-by-minute Saddam Husayn is sinking deeper into the pit which he dug with his own hands, the SAIRI chairman continued: From the very beginning the Supreme Assembly has emphasized that it will not achieve its goals without the downfall of Saddam Husayn and the Ba'thist Party. Therefore, with firm resolve, we have decided to mobilize all the available Iraqi forces and have drawn up carefully thought-out plans and programs, both from a military point of view and from a cultural and political point of view.

He asked all the believing forces and all those who are against the oppression of Saddam Husayn and the Ba'thist Party to report to the mobilization offices of the SAIRI throughout Iran and to join this mobilization, so that they can prepare to liberate the Iraqi people from Saddam Husayn's tyranny and oppression. He added: The mobilization which has been organized by the Supreme Assembly in various fields has been very successful. The most successful was the military mobilization of the fighting and crusading Iraqi forces whose units are actively participating in the frontline and are carrying out many operations against Saddam Husayn.

In conclusion, the SAIRI chairman added: Joining the mobilization units of SAIRI is a grave responsibility on the shoulders of all our brothers toward the blood of martyrs who gave up their lives in battle against the satanical regime, especially illustrious martyrs Ayatollah Sadr and his revered sister.

IRNA on U.S. Ban on Shipment of Spare Parts

LD041719 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — The spokesman of the U.S. State Department has recently announced that because of support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for what he called terrorism, the U.S. Government has put a ban on shipment of any spare parts for planes and arms to Iran.

The announcement was made following the recent explosion at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, which the U.S. officials implicitly blamed on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The U.S. official made the statement, while he knew well that for the past several years there has been no deal and no contact between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the U.S. Furthermore, it is clear that the U.S. Government, in continuation of its hostility against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, on the one hand has been supporting the Iraqi ruler in his war against Iran and on the other hand has refrained from delivering arms and munitions to Iran which were already paid for by Iran prior to the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Therefore, the statement made by the U.S. official has no validity. However, the question is what is the intention behind it and what would the U.S. benefit from it? The answer is that such statements would help the U.S. to justify its refusal of delivery of the arms to Iran and continue to do so.

By making such accusations, the U.S. Government would be able to justify its breach of promise which is against all international regulations.

Also by implicitly claiming that Iranian backed groups are responsibile for the boming of the U.S. Embassy in Lebanon, the United States is trying to erase the just struggle of the Lebanese nation.

The U.S. propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran is taking place.

The United States is trying to mislead world public opinion from the real problems, including that of the Zionist regime.

It is for this reason why political observers believe that the recent U.S. claims, which is made at a time when Islamic Republic has proposed that the Zionist regime should be expelled from the United Nations, have certain meaning.

As before, the Islamic Republic categorically denies the baseless U.S. allegations. The U.S. will not be able to justify its crimes in Lebanon by charging that the Islamic Republic is supporting terrorism.

The U.S. claim is only to misguide international public opinion because the Islamic Republic of Iran has not received any such arms after the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Velayati Reports to President on UN Trip

LD042213 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met President Khamene'i on Thursday and reported on the efforts of the government to expell the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

Velayati returned on the same day from a trip to New York were he attended the United Nations General Assembly.

Velayati's reports covered his talks with other heads of delegations in the U.N. and the latest developments in the international political scene.

Rafiqdust on War Week, USSR Support of Iraq
GF041337 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 23 Sep 84 p 11

[Text] Mr Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Guards Corps of the Islamic Revolution, addressed a gathering yesterday morning at the Ministry of Mines and Metals on the occasion of the anniversary of the imposed war week, the war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Republic.

According to the report by war week headquarters, he spoke of the war as a crusade on behalf of God Almighty and as 4 years of bloody struggle for the faith, the most important factor in our religion. Speaking of the imposed war, he said: This war is desired by the supporters of Saddam Husayn; its results will affect Iran and the region. The motive for this war in the minds of the United States and the shaykhs of the region was to nip the Islamic Revolution in the bud. This war has shattered the unrealistic dread of the United States of America.

In another part of his speech he said: It is an open secret that superpowers have a hand in this war. The Soviet Union has more than 18,000 advisers in the Saddam Husayn army. On 22 September the American ambassador called on Begin and informed him that Iraqi aircraft will land at airports in Jordan. He told him not to worry because this was a valid proof of direct American intervention in this war.

He then compared the preparedness of the Iranian forces now and at the start of the war, and said: Our Army today is an experienced and strong Army which has tasted blood and which is also deeply interested in the future of the country. The Guards Corps is also an army which has no end. Its war potential is such that more than 2 million men have had military training and 700,000 Guards have taken part in the war at the fronts.

In conclusion, he stressed the fact that there are no differences between the Soviet Union and the United States in regard to this war. Both give support to Iraq in every possible way.

Trilateral Talks With Turkey, Pakistan Open
LD041806 Tehran IRNA in English 1716 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — The first round of talks between Pakistan, Turkey and Iran designed to review economic cooperations started in Tehran on Thursday.

The meeting, attended by delegations from the two guest countries and also their ambassadors in Tehran, was chaired by Mohammad Hoseyn Adeli, the economic director general of the Foreign Ministry.

In the meeting, it was decided that a preliminary committee be formed to review trilateral economic cooperations.

It was also decided that the committee's review should be within the needs, independence and growth of the three Muslim nations.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,870
LD041518 Tehran IRNA in English 1511 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 4, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants, maintaining control over the operational regions of the Iraqi-imposed war, directed their constant fire at concentration points, supply routes and motorized columns of the Iraqi forces and inflicted casualties and damages upon the enemy over the 24 hours preceding Thursday.

The 1,870th Joint Staff Command communique added the same day that the Islamic forces destroyed 15 heavy and light armament positions, four engineering vehicles and one group tent as well as killing or wounding a number of the latter's troops during the said operations.

It also said that two Iraqi patrol groups spotted in one of the southern fronts were immediately forced to abandon the region with some losses by the fire of the Iranian defenders.

The communique concluded that the Iraqi long-range artillery fire devastated eight more homes and six shops creating fire in four sectors in the southern port city of Abadan during Wednesday.

Mobilization Forces Leave for Fronts
LD041313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports: In continuation of the deployment of forces to the battlefronts of the war between light and darkness, a large number of fighters from the redeployment units of the mobilization forces left yesterday from the assembly point of the Revolution Guards Corps, district 10, located in the former American den of spies. They received a warm send-off by the hezbollahi people of Tehran.

According to the Central News Unit report, more than 100 self-sacrificing members of the mobilization and Guards units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Najafabad left Martyr [illegible] base in that town yesterday for the battlefronts of the war between truth and falsehood amid special ceremonies.

Also a large number of volunteer forces from the mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Neyshabur as well as some brothers from the Gendarmerie of Sarakhs yesterday left for the fronts of the war between truth and falsehood amid the warm send-off from the people of those two towns.

74 Disabled Iraqi POW's To Be Repatriated
LD050854 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct 4, IRNA — Iran will send 74 disabled Iraqi POW's home for Islamic and humanitarian reasons, announced the War Information Headquarter on Thursday.

The Iraqis will be ready to be handed over to the International Red Cross as of next Monday, October 8, to be sent home through a third country.

The headquarters said the unilateral act is taking place while the Iraqi regime is keeping many Iranian civilians and wounded soldiers in its prison camps.

The headquarters called on the International Red Cross to exert pressure on the Iraqi regime to free Iranian civilians and wounded soldiers.

Tehran Paper: Kuwaiti Shaykhs Serve Iraq

GF041324 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 20 Sep 84 p 8

[Unattributed commentary: "Kuwaiti Shaykhs — Servants and Brokers for Saddam"]

[Text] The real difficulty of the Muslim people in the Persian Gulf shaykhdoms, which makes them dependent on the West and the United States, is the existence of rulers who call themselves guardians and protectors of their subjects. These rulers consider it as their birthright to rule over them. If somebody challenges their right, he is harshly dealt with and crushed.

If we compare the people of the shaykhdoms of the Persian Gulf with other Arab states, we will see that people of these shaykh doms have remained backward in every field and that the rulers of these shaykhdoms do nothing to improve their lot. On the contrary, they try to keep them illiterate, ignorant, and backward, so they will not expect more than a slice of bread, and so that they will not harbor other ideas.

Government among the Persian Gulf shaykhdoms is run by only a few families, and nobody has the right to deprive them of this position. A shaykh or amir is above the law and has no responsibility toward the law. Moreover, nobody dares criticize a ruler because he is above criticism. If you look at the shaykhs of the Persian Gulf, you will see that the above comments apply to every one of them. For example, the Government of Kuwait is run by the Al-Sabah family. The amir of Kuwait is part of the Al-Sabah family, the crown prince is part of the Al-Sabah family, and the ministers of defense and information are part of the Al-Sabah family. Other sensitive posts also are held by members of the Al-Sabah family. Why should this family control all the affairs of the country and the sensitive posts?

The answer to this question should be given by the British, because the founder of this family was installed in his post by the British. The dynasty of Al-Sabah was founded in 1756 by Sabah 'Abd al-Rahim, and this dynasty has ruled the country since then.

Dependence of this dynasty on the British is obvious because in 1961 'Abd al-Karim Qasem, the president of Iraq, claimed that Kuwait was a province of Iraq. 'Abdollah al-Sabah asked the British for military aid and the British deployed British soldiers over the entire border line between Iraq and Kuwait.

In view of this the shaykhs of Kuwait cannot become independent, because independence for them has no meaning. They have not been elected by the people to safeguard the independence of the country. Therefore, they should remain dependent on a power so that in case of a threat from outside, they could turn to that power.

In the past they used to turn to the British for support, but now they turn to Saddam Husayn. These shaykhs have no reliance on the support of their own people because the people of Kuwait do not support them. It is for this reason that they have to depend on one of their own kind and place trust in him. Saddam Husayn, like them, is a servant of the superpowers. As the Arab proverb says, "birds of a feather flock together." Therefore, the shaykhs of Kuwait look for people who are like themselves; and in this case, both Saddam Husayn and the shaykhs of Kuwait belong to one category.

USSR Deploys IL-76 Aircraft in Afghanistan

GF050924 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Oct 84

[Text] Reports from Kabul say that the Afghan City is still tense and that by escalating their operations in this strategic area the Afghan Muslim mujahidin have succeeded in inflicting heavy blows on the Soviet and government forces.

Citing Afghan mujahidin sources the reports say that the Soviet Union has dispatched to Afghanistan IL-76 spy aircraft [AWACS] capable of monitoring the movement of ground forces from a distance of 1,000 km.

Clandestine Radio on Interference in Afghan Affairs

TA050649 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 4 Oct 84

[Unattributed commentary: "The Islamic Regime Implements America's Policy in Afghanistan"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Aggression by wild reaction and the Islamic regime's authorities against the territorial integrity of our neighboring country, Afghanistan, as well as the Islamic Government's armed interventions in the internal affairs of Democratic Afghanistan by means of Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, and even by spurious Guards, is widening.

The Islamic regime's aggression against our neighbor's territory has reached such a stage that the Afghan Government, in an official statement, protested the hostile measures of the Islamic Republic's rulers.

It appears that as a result of consecutive defeats by Afghan counterrevolutionaries dispatched from Pakistan into Afghanistan, U.S. and British agents have currently succeeded, through their elements in the Islamic Government of Iran, to induce the ignorance-nurturing, spurious and anti-freedom regime ruling in Iran to carry out dangerous acts with respect to armed interventions in our neighboring country, Afghanistan.

The Islamic regime, which has reneged on all its promises to the Iranian nation in various social, political, and economic transformations, and has betrayed the revolution and its goals, is always seeking a pretext to divert public opinion from the pitiful condition of our society. For this reason, too, this ruthless regime, the foe of freedom and virtue, simultaneously with its stupid, insane stubbornness in prolonging the U.S.- dictated war, is preparing to carry out another U.S. and British plan — this time on the common borders of our country with liberated Afghanistan.

In order to justify this crime and divert public opinion, not a day passes without the Islamic regime and its propaganda organization repeating the fabricated reports of the imperialist media, particularly of the United States and Britain, and presenting them to their listeners in an Islamic wrapping.

The policy of interference in the internal affairs of our neighboring country, Democratic Afghanistan, is a dangerous one. The people of our homeland rightly condemn this policy by the superstition-worshipping Islamic regime.